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| APPLICATION NO. | FILING DATE | FIRST NAMED INVENTOR | ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. | CONFIRMATION NO. |
|---|-------------|----------------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 10/710,679 | 07/28/2004 | Patrick J. Rafter | FIS920040208US1 | 4678 |
| 32074 | 7590 | 03/09/2005 | EXAMINER | |
| INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MACHINES CORPORATION DEPT. 18G BLDG. 300-482 2070 ROUTE 52 HOPEWELL JUNCTION, NY 12533 | | | | LE, THANH TAM T |
| ART UNIT | | PAPER NUMBER | | |
| | | 2839 | | |
| DATE MAILED: 03/09/2005 | | | | |

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

| | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------|
| Office Action Summary | Application No. | Applicant(s) |
| | 10/710,679 | RAFTER ET AL. |
| | Examiner | Art Unit |
| | Thanh-Tam T. Le | 2839 |

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 28 July 2004.

2a) This action is **FINAL**. 2b) This action is non-final.

3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 1-20 is/are pending in the application.
4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6) Claim(s) 1-20 is/are rejected.

7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
a) All b) Some * c) None of:
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received

Attachment(s)

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 7/28/04.

4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .
5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
6) Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

2. Claims 1 and 3-4 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Tokumaru et al. (5,620,327).

Tokumaru et al., figure 1A and 1B, disclose an electrostatic dissipative alignment plate, comprising:

- a base (4) adapted to provide an interface between an integrated circuit (11) and a plurality of electrical conductors; and
- a frame (2) positioned on the base and adapted to receive the integrated circuit;

wherein the base comprising an insulating material and the frame comprising a conducting material (column 4, lines 40-50).

Regarding claim 3, the plurality of conductors are coupled to an electrical system (a printed circuit board, not shown).

Regarding claim 4, the integrated circuit comprising a plurality of device leads (12), each one of device leads is in contact with at least one of the plurality of conductors.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. Claims 7 and 8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Tokumaru et al. (5,620,327).

Regarding claim 7, Tokumaru et al. disclose the material used for making the bearer (2) is selected to have a resistance value ranging from 10^{16} to 10^{17} and from 10^{10} to 10^{14} (column 4, lines 35-50) except for the conducting material of proximately 10^6 Ohms/sq or less and the insulating material having a resistivity of approximately 10^{12} Ohms/sq or greater.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide Tokumaru et al. to have the conducting material of proximately 10^6 Ohms/sq or less and the insulating material having a resistivity of approximately 10^{12} Ohms/sq or greater, since it has been held that where the general conditions of a claim are disclosed in the prior art, discovering the optimum or workable

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ranges involves only routine skill in the art. *In re Aller*, 105 USPQ 233, in order to have a better conducting.

Regarding claim 8, Tokumaru et al. disclose the instant claimed invention as described above except for the conducting material is selected from the carbon and the insulating material is selected from glass-filled thermoplastics.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide Tokumaru et al. to have the conducting material is selected from the carbon and the insulating material is selected from glass-filled thermoplastics, since it has been held to be within the general skill of a worker in the art to select a known material on the basis of its suitability for the intended use as a matter of obvious design choice. *In re Leshin*, 125 USPQ 416, in order to have better conducting.

5. Claims 2 and 5-6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Tokumaru et al. (5,620,327) in view of Hornchek et al. (6,541,991).

Regarding claim 2, Tokumaru et al. disclose the instant claimed invention as described above except for the base having a plurality of apertures.

Hornchek et al., figure 5, disclose an interface structure having a nesting portion (370) with a plurality of through hole (376). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide Tokumaru et al. to have the nesting portion, as taught by Hornchek et al., in order to secure the electrical conductors.

Regarding claims 5 and 6, Tokumaru et al. disclose the instant claimed invention as described above except for a pin/fastener adapted to attach the frame to the base.

Hornchek et al., figure 5, disclose an interface structure having a screw (379) is attached the nesting portion (370) and a positioning member (380). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide Tokumaru et al. to have the screw, as taught by Hornchek et al., in order to secure the frame on the base.

6. Claims 9-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hornchek et al. (6, 541, 991) in view of Tokumaru et al. (5,620,327).

Regarding claims 9, 11 and 17, Hornchek et al., figure 5, disclose an electrostatic dissipative socket assembly comprising:

- a printed circuit board (310);
- a housing (350) adapted to contain a plurality of electrical conductors (320) and positioned on the printed circuit board;
- a base (370) positioned on the housing and adapted to provide an interface between an integrated circuit (100B) and the plurality of electrical conductors (320); and
- a frame (380) positioned on the base and adapted to receive the integrated circuit,

wherein the base comprising an insulating material.

Hornchek et al. disclose the instant claimed invention as described above except for the frame comprising a conducting material.

Tokumaru et al., figure 1A, disclose a bearer (2) comprising a conducting material (column 4, lines 46-50). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide Hornchek et al. to have the bearer, as taught by Tokumaru et al. for a better conducting.

Regarding claims 10 and 18, Hornchek et al. disclose the base comprising a plurality of apertures (376).

Regarding claim 12, Hornchek et al. disclose the integrated circuit comprising a plurality of device leads (126B, figure 6C).

Regarding claims 13 and 14, Hornchek et al. disclose at least one pin/fastener 379).

Regarding claims 15-16 and 19-20, are rejected as same as claims 7 and 8 above.

Conclusion

7. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Thanh-Tam T. Le whose telephone number is 571-272-2094. The examiner can normally be reached on 7:30-5:00.
8. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, TC Patel can be reached on 571-272-2098. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

9. Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

TL.
03/07/05



T. Le